

CAMPAIGN FINANCE DIVISION

☐ WAIVER REQUEST
☒ RECONSIDERATION REQUEST

DATE: 12/28/2021

DOCKET#: 2021-811

FILER INFORMATION

Name: HAFA PAC Corporation
Office:
Parish:
Election Date:
Level of Office: PAC

REPORT INFORMATION

Name of Report: MONTHLY - 2020 FEB
Original Due Date: 3/10/2020
Date Filed: 3/12/2020
Activity Receipts: \$1,080.00
Expenditures: \$692.41
Funds at Close of Reporting Period: \$1,437.22

LATE FEE INFORMATION

Amount of Late Fee: \$400
Days Late: 2
WR Ltr Received: 12/13/2021
Payment/Waiver Request Due Date: 1/3/2022
Waiver Request Received: 12/22/2021
Additional Information Requested:
- Medical
- Financial
- Other

COMMENTS: B. Ronnell Nolan, director for HAFA PAC Corporation request a waiver and states the following: HAFA held its Annual Conference in New Orleans on March 4th & 5th. At the end of the conference, Louisiana began to shut down and he barely got his folks flights out of New Orleans to get to their respective states. From March 5th forward, our lives as American citizens have changed forever. HAFA PAC is a one-person office, and honestly, he was extremely frightened. He couldn't see or check on his family or friends for many months. His mother is 75 years old and a widow, not being able to check on her created a huge burden and was quite scary. He was 2 days late, however, the entire Nation was under attack by a virus no one understood. He hopes the Board will remember back to March of 2020 and reconsider.

OTHER LATE FEE INFORMATION

Campaign Finance:

Other Outstanding Reports: No
Other Outstanding Late Fees: No
Prior Late Fees: Yes
Reassessed Late Fees: No

Disclosure Statements:

Other Outstanding Late Fees: No
Prior Late Fees: No



Health Agents for America- Political Action Committee

December 22, 2021

State of Louisiana
Department of State Civil Service
Louisiana Board of Ethics
Ethics Adjudicatory Board
P O Box 4368
Baton Rouge, LA 70821
Fax #: 225-381-7271

**SUBJECT: MONTHLY CAMPAIGN FINANCE DISCLOSURE REPORT –
ELECTION – FEBURARY 2020 – REQUEST FOR AN APPEAL**

Mr. Charles E. Reeves, Jr.:

Thanking you in advance for your kind attention in seeking an appeal for the \$400 fee, filing the February Monthly PAC report two (2) days late.

I am in receipt of your letter dated December 10, 2021, stating that the board "declined to waive" the \$400 late fee. In response to that decision, I am attaching further documentation.

HAFAPAC held its Annual Conference in New Orleans on March 4 & 5th. At the end of the conference, Louisiana began to shut down and I barely got my folks flights out of New Orleans to get to their respective states. I have attached a copy of our agenda to reflect our conference. From March 5th forward, our lives as American citizens have changed forever.

I have also included a timeline of COVID in Louisiana. COVID created a lockdown in Louisiana and across the Nation starting in March 2020. HAFAPAC is a one-person office, and I was honestly extremely frightened. I couldn't see or check on my family or friends for many

B. Ronnell Nolan, HIA, CHRS – President/CEO – HAFAPAC – PO Box 65128
– Baton Rouge, LA 70896

Fax Received 15:01:05 2021-12-22

months. My Mother is 75 years old and a widow, not being able to check on her created a huge burden and was quite scary.

I honestly filed the March 2020 report two (2) days late. However, the entire Nation was under attack by a virus, no one understood. I hope and pray the board will remember back to March 2020 and reconsider waiving the \$400 penalty. In addition, if they will look at the amount of money in our account, we are very small, and any fees puts a huge burden on us.

I would sincerely appreciate your kind consideration to waive this \$400 penalty during the beginning of this pandemic.

Sincerely,

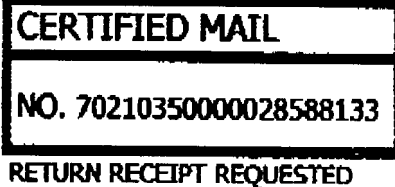
B. Ronnell Nolan, HIA

B. Ronnell Nolan, HIA, CHRS – President/CEO – HAFA – PO Box 65128
– Baton Rouge, LA 70896

Fax Received 15:01:05 2021-12-22



STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE CIVIL SERVICE
LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS
P. O. BOX 4368
BATON ROUGE, LA 70821
(225) 219-6600
FAX: (225) 381-7271
1-800-642-6630
WWW.ETHICS.LA.GOV



December 10, 2021

B. RONNELL NOLAN
HAFA PAC
P.O. BOX 65128
BATON ROUGE, LA 70896

RE: Monthly Campaign Finance Disclosure Report - Election
Docket ID: 2021-811
BOARD RESULT: Decline to Waive

Dear B. Ronnell Nolan:

At its December 2021 meeting, the Louisiana Board of Ethics, in its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, considered your request for a "good cause" waiver of the \$400 late fee assessed against you for failing to timely file the Monthly Campaign Finance Disclosure Report campaign finance disclosure report.

The Board concluded, and instructed me to inform you, that it DECLINED TO WAIVE the \$400 late fee. Please submit a check or money order in the amount of \$400, payable to *Louisiana State Treasurer*, P. O. Box 4368, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821. You have 20 days from receipt of this notice to pay the late fee or dispute the assessment.

To dispute the assessment, you may elect to do either or both of the following:

1. You may submit a **request for reconsideration** to the *Board of Ethics*. If you choose to request reconsideration, your request should include additional information not previously provided or available to the Board during its initial consideration of the matter. If you would like to appear before the *Board of Ethics* in connection with your request, you should state that in your letter. If you request an appearance, you will be notified of the place and time prior to the meeting. The request should be submitted to: *Louisiana Board of Ethics* Post Office Box 4368, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70821. You may also fax the request to 225/381-7271. If the *Board of Ethics* denies your request, you may appeal the reduced amount to the *Ethics Adjudicatory Board*.
2. You may **request an appeal** of the assessment to the *Ethics Adjudicatory Board*. Your request shall include all grounds for which you are seeking an appeal, along with documentation and evidence. If you choose to request an appeal, your request should be submitted to: *Louisiana Board of Ethics* Post Office Box 4368, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821. You may also fax the request to 225/381-7271.

If you do not pay the late fee or dispute the assessment within 20 days of receipt of this notice, then the \$400 late fee will be forwarded to the Attorney General's Office for collection. If the matter is forwarded to the Attorney General's Office, you may be responsible for all additional costs incurred. Late fees not paid by the due date will be posted on the agency website. If you request reconsideration or an appeal, your name will not be posted on the agency website.

Additionally, it should be noted that any unpaid fines, fees, or penalties may have an adverse effect on your ability to run for public office, as the *Board of Ethics* will object to your candidacy in future elections pursuant to La. R.S. 18:491 and 18:492.

Sincerely,


LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS

Charles E. Reeves, Jr.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Fax Received 15:01:05 2021-12-22



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CORONAVIRUS

COVID-19 Timeline: See how fast things have changed in Louisiana

Use the interactive timeline below to see major events since coronavirus was first reported in Louisiana.



Credit: Chris McCrory/WWL-TV

Author: Chris McCrory (WWL)
Published: 11:30 AM CDT March 22, 2020
Updated: 10:44 AM CDT April 7, 2020



NEW ORLEANS — Since the first case of COVID-19 was reported in Louisiana on March 9, hundreds of cases have been diagnosed in the state and, as of March 25, officials say 65 people have died from the respiratory disease caused by the newest strain of coronavirus.

Reported cases have ranged from mild illness (similar to a common cold or the flu) to severe pneumonia that requires hospitalization. So far, deaths have been reported worldwide mainly in older adults who had other health conditions.



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HABA AGENT 2020 SUMMIT

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA | MARCH 5TH & 6TH

HABA Summit Tentative Agenda March 5 & 6, 2020

New Orleans, LA – LePavillon – Room Rates \$129

Wednesday:

6:00PM: **Wine & Cheese: HABA Suite – Sponsored by Associated Benefits/ MyHRcounsel, LLC**

Thursday:

7:00AM **Registration & Breakfast provided**

8:00AM: **Welcome, Trish Freeman, CHRS – HABA Chairwoman of the Board**

8:15AM: **US Senator Bill Cassidy**
State of the Health Insurance Union

8:30AM: **US Congressman Mike Johnson**
President Trump's Legal Counsel

8:45AM: **Commissioner Jim Donelon**
Louisiana Commissioner of Insurance

9:15AM: **Brandi Boatner, Social and Influencer Communications Lead – Global Marketing IBM**
The Beyonce' of the Business World – Is Big Brother Listening?

- 10:05AM: Linnea Bentz, Business Development – Hawaii Mainland Administrator**
Level Funded & Referenced Based Pricing: Bringing down the cost of Health Care!
- 11:00AM: Josh Cullins, President - NueSynergy**
The New ICHRA Rules and Regulations. A individual plan on a group chassis with ACA Group rules. Do you sell or do you run? Knowledge is Power!
- 12:00AM: Lunch Provided & Partnership Mingle**
Jeff Miles Memorial Award Ceremony
To PAC or not to PAC, that is the question
- 1:00PM: Justin Clements, President – Agents for Hope**
Is Short Term Medical in your tool chest for success? Do you realize some STM medical plans cover maternity and pre-x?
- 2:00PM: Dean Mohs, CMS/HHS/CCIIO**
Let's take the temperature of the Federal Government and how it effects our industry?
- 2:45PM: 15 Minute Break – Partnership Mingle**
- 3:00PM: Janell M. Stanon, JD, Vice-President of Communications – MyHRcounsel, LLC**
Our increasingly Remote Workforce is Challenging Employers in New Ways: How companies can stay compliant and "Get with the Program"
- 4:00PM: Victoria Braden, President – Braden Strategies**
How to Run with the Big Boys and Remain Independent!
- 5:30PM: Meet in Lobby – Second Line Parade to Spirits on Bourbon**
- 6:30PM Reception at Spirits on Bourbon (Food & Spirits): Sponsored by Hawaii Mainland Administrators**

Friday:

8:00AM **Registration & Breakfast provided**

9:00AM **Kurt Reinheimer, Key Account Manager, Sharx**
Attacking the Escalating Prescription Cost Dilemma

10:00AM **Mike Hentges, President – Ash Community**
Understanding Health Sharing Plans and do they have a place?

11:00AM **A Surprise!**

12:00PM **Conference Ends**

12:15PM **HAFA Presidential Board Meeting**

COVID-19 pandemic in Louisiana

The first presumptive case relating to the COVID-19 pandemic in Louisiana was announced on March 9, 2020. Since the first confirmed case, the outbreak grew particularly fast relative to other states and countries. As of February 8, 2021, there have been 411,812 cumulative COVID-19 cases and 9,119 deaths.^[1] Confirmed cases have appeared in all 64 parishes, though the New Orleans metro area alone has seen the majority of positive tests and deaths.^[1] Governor John Bel Edwards closed schools statewide on March 16, 2020, restricted most businesses to takeout and delivery only, postponed presidential primaries, and placed limitations on large gatherings.^{[2][3]} On March 23, Edwards enacted a statewide stay-at-home order to encourage social distancing, and President Donald Trump issued a major disaster declaration, the fourth state to receive one.^{[2][4]}

The rapid spread of COVID-19 in Louisiana likely originated in late February 2020 when the virus was introduced into the state via domestic travel, originating from a single source.^[5] The virus was already present in New Orleans before Mardi Gras, however, it is likely that the festival accelerated the spread.^[5]

Numerous "clusters" of confirmed cases have appeared at nursing homes across southern Louisiana, including an outbreak at Lambeth House in New Orleans that has infected over fifty and killed thirteen elderly residents as of March 30.^{[6][7]} As the state has increased its capacity for testing, a University of Louisiana at Lafayette study estimated the growth rate in Louisiana was among the highest in the world, prompting serious concerns about the state's healthcare capacity to care for sick patients.^[8] On March 24, only 29% of ICU beds were vacant statewide, and Edwards announced coronavirus patients would likely overwhelm hospitals in New Orleans by April 4.^[9]

As of May 28, 2021, Louisiana has administered 3,058,019 COVID-19 vaccine doses, and has fully vaccinated 1,337,323 people, equivalent to 28.67 percent of the population.^[10] As of November 19, 2021, the number of doses administered has reached 5,096,864, and the number of fully vaccinated individuals is 2,253,496, representing 48.31 percent of the population.^[11]

Contents

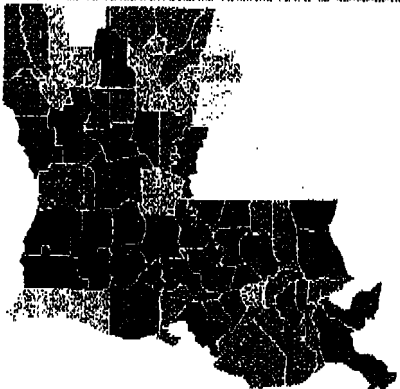
Timeline

- March 2020
 - March 9–10th, 2020
 - March 11–13rd, 2020
 - March 14–16th, 2020

COVID-19 pandemic in Louisiana



A testing site in New Orleans



Map of the outbreak in Louisiana by confirmed new infections per 100,000 people over 14 days (last updated March 2021)

- 1,000+
- 500–1,000
- 200–500
- 100–200
- 50–100
- 20–50
- 10–20
- 0–10
- No confirmed new cases or no/bad data

- March 17th, 2020
- March 18–19th, 2020
- March 20–23rd, 2020
- March 24, 2020
- March 25, 2020
- March 27th, 2020
- March 31st, 2020

- April 2020
- May 2020
- June 2020
- July 2020
- August 2020
- September 2020
- October 2020
- November 2020
- December 2020
- January 2021
- February 2021
- March 2021
- April 2021
- May 2021
- June 2021
- July 2021
- August 2021
- September 2021
- October 2021
- November 2021
- December 2021

- State response
 - Vaccination
- Impact
 - Economic
 - Sports
 - Corrections

- Statistics
- See also
- References
- External links



Map of the outbreak in Louisiana by confirmed total infections per 100,000 people (last updated March 2021)

- 10,000+
- 3,000–10,000
- 1,000–3,000
- 300–1,000
- 100–300
- 30–100
- 0–30
- No confirmed infected or no data

Disease	COVID-19
Virus strain	SARS-CoV-2
Location	Louisiana, U.S.
Index case	Orleans Parish
Arrival date	9 March 2020
	(1 year, 9 months, 1 week and 6 days)
Confirmed cases	696,900 (September 3, 2021)
Hospitalized cases	1,527 (July 20)
Ventilator cases	186 (July 20)
Recovered	53,288 (July 20)
Deaths	3,498 (confirmed) 110 (probable)
Government website	
LDH.LA.gov/Coronavirus (http://ldh.la.gov/Coronavirus)	

Timeline

March 2020

COVID-19 cases in Louisiana, United States ^[12] 		
Deaths	Recoveries	Confirmed Cases
2020	2021	

March 9–
10th, 2020

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Last 15 days											
Date							# of cases			# of deaths		
2021-12-08							774,913 (+0.09%)			14,861 (+0.11%)		
2021-12-09							775,368 (+0.06%)			14,867 (+0.04%)		
2021-12-10							775,935 (+0.07%)			14,877 (+0.07%)		
2021-12-11							775,935 (=)			14,877 (=)		
2021-12-12							775,935 (=)			14,877 (=)		
2021-12-13							777,106 (+0.15%)			14,884 (+0.05%)		
2021-12-14							777,898 (+0.08%)			14,897 (+0.09%)		
2021-12-15							778,542 (+0.11%)			14,912 (+0.1%)		
2021-12-16							779,587 (+0.13%)			14,918 (+0.04%)		
2021-12-17							780,668 (+0.14%)			14,924 (+0.04%)		
2021-12-18							780,668 (=)			14,924 (=)		
2021-12-19							780,668 (=)			14,924 (=)		
2021-12-20							783,604 (+0.38%)			14,934 (+0.07%)		
2021-12-21							785,333 (+0.22%)			14,937 (+0.02%)		
2021-12-22							787,538 (+0.28%)			14,945 (+0.05%)		

On March 9, the state's first presumptive case of coronavirus was reported in the New Orleans metro region.^{[13][14]} The patient is a veteran and resident of Jefferson Parish. On March 10, state officials confirmed 2 new cases also in the New Orleans area bringing the state's total to 3, with 3 additional presumptive cases sent to the CDC for confirmation. Mayor Latoya Cantrell and other city officials announced the cancellation of weekend parades as a precaution.^[15]

March 11–13rd, 2020

On March 11, the total number of cases rose to 13, with 10 new, presumptive positive cases reported in 6 parishes, the first outside of the Orleans metro region and in the river parishes.^[16] On March 12, Grambling State University announced travel restrictions to prevent the coronavirus from spreading.^[17]

On March 13, Governor John Bel Edwards issued an order prohibiting gatherings of more than 250 people, and the closure of all K-12 public schools from March 16 to April 13,^[18] as the number cases rose to 36.^[1] Archbishop Gregory Aymond of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New Orleans announced that all Catholic schools would close from March 16 through April 13, following Governor Edwards' decision to close public schools in Louisiana. In addition, the Archbishop announced that all persons were dispensed from the obligation of attending Mass through April 13, though not going as far as suspending public Masses.^[19]

March 14–16th, 2020

Early March 14, the Louisiana Department of Health announced that the number of cases rose to 51.^[20] That same evening, the number of cases rose to 77, with the first death being reported. That total includes 1 case where the resident is being treated in Louisiana but lives out of the state.^[21]

On the morning of March 15, Governor Edwards announced that 14 additional positive cases had been confirmed in Louisiana, as well as the state's second death: a 53-year-old person from Orleans Parish with underlying medical conditions. This brought the total number of cases to 91.^[22] Later that evening, another 12 cases were confirmed, bringing the total number of cases to 103.^[1]

During the morning of March 16, the Louisiana Department of Health confirmed an additional 11 positive cases of COVID-19 in the state, bringing the total to 114.^[23] Governor Edwards reported that the number of cases had risen to 136 by the afternoon and reported that a third person died due to the coronavirus.^[24]

March 17th, 2020

On March 17, Saint Patrick's Day, another 60 positive cases were added in Louisiana, bringing the cumulative total of positive cases to 196. The fourth death in the state was also reported by the Louisiana Department of Health: 80-year-old judge James Carriere, who became the second person to die of coronavirus in the Lambeth House retirement home in uptown New Orleans.^[25]

Analysis of coronavirus data by New Orleans WVUE Fox 8 and the Michael I. Arnolt Center for Investigative Journalism at Indiana University determined that by March 17, Orleans Parish had the second-highest number of cases by county or parish per capita in the country, only behind Westchester County, New York. In addition, it was found that the New Orleans metropolitan area had the second-highest number of cases by metropolitan area per 100,000 people, behind the Seattle-Tacoma metropolitan area in Washington.^[26]

Officials from the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival announced that the festival, which was to be held for two weekends from late April to early May, would be postponed until the fall. Citing the restrictions set in place by the City of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana, organizers postponed the festival for the "health and safety of the community, [the] musicians, Festival fans, participants, sponsors, and staff" and recommended "everyone to follow the guidelines and protocols" from officials. Although no new exact dates were not announced for the festival, the tickets purchased will be honored in the fall.^[27]

March 18–19th, 2020

By March 18, the number of positive cases in Louisiana was over 200. Three new deaths were confirmed on March 18, bringing the total number of deaths in the state to 7. One of the three deaths confirmed that day in Louisiana was a 72-year-old man from Jefferson Parish, the first death outside of Orleans Parish.^[28] The second of the three deaths confirmed on March 18 was 92-year-old psychiatrist Dr. Charles Rodney Smith, the third person who died in the Lambeth House retirement community in uptown New Orleans.^[29] The Louisiana Department of Health also announced 84 additional positive cases on March 18, bringing the state's cumulative total of positive cases to 280, with 196 of them in Orleans Parish alone.^[30]

Early on March 19, Governor Edwards announced that the number of cases had risen to 347, with the majority of cases concentrated in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes. West Baton Rouge, Lafayette, Plaquemines, and St. James Parishes all were confirmed to have their first cases that morning. St. James Parish also announced that their first case would also be Louisiana's eighth death, the first outside of New Orleans and Jefferson Parish.^[31] The New Orleans Saints' head coach Sean Payton announced that he had tested positive, becoming the first member of an NFL organization to do so.^[32] The evening update from the Louisiana Department of Health increased the number of positive cases to 392 and the number of deaths to 10. New positive cases were found in Assumption, Calcasieu, Iberia, Iberville, Livingston, Rapides, St. Landry, and Webster Parishes, increasing the number of parishes with cases from 17 to 25. One case was reported in Acadia Parish was but later reclassified by the LDH. The two new deaths were announced to be from New Orleans, increasing the number of deaths in the city-parish alone to 8. Governor Edwards also announced at a press conference that the number of residents who died at the Lambeth House in New Orleans had increased to 5.^[29]

March 20–23rd, 2020

On March 20, the total number of cases has risen to 537. Jefferson Parish announced on March 20 that curbside recycling pickup would be suspended citing the safety of workers in the industry.^[33] The Louisiana Department of Health increased the number of cases to 763 on March 21, also announcing 6 additional deaths, increasing the total number of deaths in Louisiana to 20. By that evening, over half of all Louisiana parishes had at least one case. The most cases were concentrated in Orleans Parish, which had 418 cases and 15 deaths. Jefferson Parish had the second-highest number of cases with 166, followed in third by St. Tammany Parish with 22 cases.^{[34][35]}

On March 22, as cases grew to 837 cases statewide, the governor of Louisiana announced a statewide stay-at-home order effective until April 12.^[36] The Louisiana Department of Health announced that new cases would only be updated once-a-day at 12:00 p.m. CT, moving from announcing cases two times a day at 9:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. CT as was done previously. This change went into effect mid-day on March 22, explaining the slowing of cases on that day as well, as the 40% increase of cases the next day. The number of cases in Louisiana grew to 1,172 on March 23. It was announced by the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New Orleans that Archbishop Gregory Aymond had tested positive for coronavirus on March 23. The 70-year-old Archbishop stated that he had not been feeling well and was tested with his symptoms. He stated that he will continue to stream reflections on the crisis to Facebook and the Archdiocese's website.^[37]

March 24, 2020

In a press conference, Governor Edwards said that of the 1,388 confirmed cases in the state, no one had yet recovered from the virus. In addition, 271 people are hospitalized with coronavirus in Louisiana, 94 of whom are on ventilators. According to the Governor, there were 923 ventilators across the state, with slightly over 10% of them being used for coronavirus patients in the state.^[38]

Coastal Environmental Services, the contractor for St. Tammany Parish's recycling pickup, announced that they were suspending curbside recycling pickup throughout the parish on March 24. Trash pickup would continue normally and all recycle placed on the curb would be placed in the trash.^[33]

Governor Edwards issued a request for a disaster declaration and federal aid in the state, projecting that New Orleans could exceed its hospital capacity by April 4.^[39]

March 25, 2020

Governor Edwards warns that New Orleans may run out of ventilators by the first week of April. The state is distributing 100 ventilators and expects to soon have 200 more, but it will need another 600. The state has 1,795 cases and 65 deaths.^[40]

March 27th, 2020

Florida Governor Ron DeSantis expands a previous order requiring airline travelers from New York City to self-quarantine for fourteen days to include people who enter from Louisiana via Interstate 10.^[41]

March 31st, 2020

Governor Edwards announces that the number of COVID-19 patients using ventilators has doubled in the past five days. The state also saw a one-day surge of more than 1,200 cases, bringing the state's total to over 5,200. 239 people have died, including 54 newly reported deaths. A statewide stay-at-home order through at least April 30.^[42]

April 2020

New Orleans has a death rate from COVID-19 that is twice that of New York City and four times that in Seattle. Health officials say obesity, diabetes, and hypertension are to blame.^[43]

On April 4, an article stated that St. John the Baptist Parish had "the highest per capita coronavirus mortality rate in the nation."^[44]

On April 5, hundreds of parishioners came to Life Tabernacle Church, a Pentecostal church in the city of Central. The pastor, Rev. Tony Spell, faced six misdemeanor charges for violating the order against public gatherings. Interviewed three days later, he said: "True Christians do not mind dying."^[45]

On April 13, LSU employees began mass-producing personal protective equipment for essential medical personnel.^[46]

As of April 22, there were over 2,400 cases of coronavirus and almost 500 deaths in adult residential care facilities, which includes nursing homes, across Louisiana.^[47]



Louisiana National Guard distribute food at Shrine on Airline stadium in Metairie, Louisiana, April 6

May 2020

On May 5, sanitation workers in New Orleans went on strike over lack of protective equipment and hazard pay.^[48]

On May 15, Governor Edwards lifted the Stay at Home order allowing businesses to re-open.^[49]

On May 20, all city-parish public buildings re-opened with strict guidelines for protection.^[50]

On May 21, the Louisiana Department of Health announced 1188 newly reported cases. Fully 62% (682) of those were from labs reporting for the first time, reflecting cases stretching as far back as 3/25/20.^[51]

On May 26, the Louisiana Department of Health reported there have been 245 new positive cases and 11 new deaths.^[52]

On May 27, Governor Edwards announced there are 13 cases and one death of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS-C) in children across the state. There is a correlation between children that have been exposed to COVID-19 and MIS-C.^[53]

June 2020

As of June 1, Lafayette has experienced the highest seven day average of positive COVID cases since April. There had been 119 new cases over the past seven days. Multiple employees of the Borden Dairy processing plant and crawfish processing plants in Acadia parish have tested positive.^[54]

On June 5, Governor Edwards announced that Louisiana will move into Phase 2 of the White House's guidelines of reopening. This means that businesses that had been operating at 25% capacity under Phase 1 can now operate at 50% capacity. Businesses that had previously been closed such as spas, tattoo parlors, event centers, and massage parlors will be allowed to open. Phase 2 will last at least 21 days at which the Governor will assess if the state can then move to Phase 3 or not.^[55]

On June 19, the Louisiana Department of Health confirmed an outbreak of coronavirus infections in the Tigerland bars after receiving over 100 reports of positive cases from patrons and employees. Health officials urged anyone that visited Tigerland over the weekend to self-quarantine.^[56]

On June 20, it was reported that 30 LSU football players tested positive for coronavirus and are now in quarantine. The football program reopened for voluntary workouts on June 9 and this is the first outbreak since then.^[57]

On June 22, Governor Edwards announced that Louisiana will stay in Phase 2 as there has been an uptick of cases, hospitalizations and deaths. Louisiana will remain in Phase 2 for an additional 28 days before reassessing.^[58] Amid Governor Edwards extending Phase 2, Republic lawmakers are pushing to revoke the state's emergency declaration as they assert that people in their districts don't want to wear masks or adhere to governmental restrictions on social distancing at restaurants.^[59]

The spike in coronavirus cases among young people is causing concerns about the availability of tests. Some health providers say the cases of infection are growing so quickly that they are having a hard time keeping up with demand. Dr. Kevin DiBenedetto, medical director for Premier Health, which is responsible for running urgent care clinics across the state, including Lake After Hours in Baton Rouge, LCMC Health Urgent Care in New Orleans and Lourdes Urgent Care in the Lafayette area says that the recent spike in cases "totally crushed" their supply of tests.^[60]

On June 23, it was reported that Fred's bar in Tigerland would host a drive-thru coronavirus testing site for students and employees at nearby bars.^[61]

July 2020

On July 14, Vice President Mike Pence, Secretary Besty DeVos, and White House Coronavirus Task Force Coordinator Dr. Deborah Birx visited Louisiana State University to meet with Governor Edwards and other elected officials regarding school reopening.^[62] By late July, some hospitals in the area of Lake Charles, Louisiana reached ICU capacity limits and had to either refuse incoming transfers or send patients to other hospitals. The chief constraint on capacity was not beds, but staff, as some hospital workers were quarantined due to infections with COVID-19.^[63]

August 2020

On August 4, Governor Edwards announced that he was extending the state's Phase 2 executive order for another three weeks (until August 28). He noted that the improvements were "modest."^[64]

On August 5, the Governor's team appeared in court to defend their COVID restrictions against four Jefferson Parish business owners who sought to overturn the measures. The next day, Nineteenth Judicial Court state Judge Janice Clark denied the attempt by the business owners, writing "this court is firmly in the opinion the governor has exercised his power deliberately and on behalf of the people of this state ... to limit loss of life."^[65]

On August 10, the Louisiana Department of Health reported four deaths related to Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) associated with COVID-19.^[66]

On August 26, Governor Edwards announced that he would be keeping the state in Phase Two until September 11.^[67]

September 2020

On September 6, Louisiana surpassed 5,000 deaths from COVID-19. Governor Edwards also announced that he will be moving the state into Phase 3 on September 11.^[68] Shortly after the Governor's announcement, Mayor LaToya Cantrell of New Orleans announced that the city of New Orleans would remain in Phase 2 on September 10.^[69] This decision sparked outrage from business owners, sports leaders and more.^[70]

October 2020

On October 8, Governor Edwards announced that the state would be remaining in Phase Three until November 6.^[71]

November 2020

On November 7, a large Christian gathering in New Orleans featuring music artist and Louisiana-native Lauren Daigle sparked controversy. The event appeared to violate several of the city's coronavirus guidelines. A spokesman for Mayor LaToya Cantrell released a statement saying "The images circulating depict what appear to be clear violations of public health guidelines. New Orleans has bent the curve and stopped the spread, twice, and this kind of irresponsible behavior is absolutely unacceptable." ^[72] On November 24, after an aggressive third surge of new cases and hospitalizations, Gov. Edwards announced that he would impose tighter mitigation measures and move the state back to Phase 2.^[73]

December 2020

On December 7, the Louisiana Department of Health adopted the CDC's guidance that allows people who have been exposed to COVID-19 to reduce their quarantine period from 14 days to 10 days, or as few as 7 days with a negative test.^[74] On December 16, Lieutenant Governor Billy Nungesser tested positive for COVID-19.^[75] And on December 17, Congressman Cedric Richmond, a Democrat from New Orleans tested positive for COVID-19.^[76] On December 22, Governor Edwards announced that he would be keeping the state in Phase 2 until January 13 citing that the state had reached the highest number of hospitalized COVID-19 patients since April 2020. On December 29, Congressman-elect Luke Letlow, a Republican from Start, Louisiana died as a result of COVID-19. His death marked the first coronavirus death for either a sitting or incoming member of Congress. Letlow was 41 and had no reported underlying health conditions.^[77]

January 2021

On January 16, the Louisiana Department of Health identified that a positive case involved the more-contagious SARS-CoV2 variant Lineage B.1.1.7.^[78]

On January 22, Governor Edwards announced the launch of "COVID Defense", an app used to alert Louisianans if someone that they have been in close contact with has contracted COVID.^[79] On January 23, it was reported that a COVID-19 outbreak was linked to a January 15–16 wrestling event held at the Lamar Dixon Expo Center in Gonzales, Louisiana. The Louisiana Department of Health announced that they received 20 reports of staff, athletes, and attendees testing positive for the virus.^[80]

February 2021

March 2021

April 2021

May 2021

June 2021

As Louisiana was one of five U.S. states with less than 35% of its population vaccinated, Dr. Scott Gottlieb, former commissioner of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, predicted the state was at risk for outbreaks of the Delta variant.^[81]

July 2021

August 2021

September 2021

October 2021

November 2021

December 2021

State response

Governor Edwards announced that schools would close until April 13.^[82] Governor Edwards also signed an executive order on March 13 postponing all Louisiana elections in the months of April and May, including the Louisiana Democratic primary, until June and July, respectively.^[83] The presidential primaries were held on June 20, 2020.^[84]

Mayor of New Orleans LaToya Cantrell announced the closure of New Orleans' traffic and magistrate courts on March 15, beginning immediately and lasting for 30 days. The mayor also announced the closure of New Orleans Public Libraries beginning on March 16.^[85] Also on March 15, Mayor Cantrell issued guidance surrounding bars and restaurants, directing full-service restaurants to close at 9:00 p.m. and restaurants to only seat 50 percent of their capacity to partake in physical distancing. In addition, quick-service or fast-casual restaurants can only partake in drive-thru service, but can extend their operating hours to 24 hours if needed. Bars and nightclubs are also required to serve up to 50 percent of their capacity, announce last call at 11:15 p.m., and be closed and vacated by midnight every night.^[86]

Locally, Slidell Mayor Greg Cromer made a statement on March 14, re-stating the closure of public schools and the state of emergency that Governor Edwards announced previously. Mayor Cromer also announced the closing of the Slidell Cultural Center, the cancellation of the City of Slidell's Arts Evening cultural



A naval officer checks on a patient connected to a ventilator at Baton Rouge General Medical Center – Mid-City

festival, and the rescheduling of the Bayou Jam Concert Series in Heritage Park. He reaffirmed that the Slidell Museum and Slidell Mardi Gras Museums would remain open.^[87]

On March 16, Governor Edwards issued a state-wide executive order prohibiting public gatherings of more than 50 people, and ordering the closure of bars, bowling alleys, casino gaming (including casinos and video poker), fitness facilities, and movie theaters from March 17 through April 13. Restaurants were also restricted to takeout and delivery service only.^{[88][89][90]}

On March 22, Governor Edwards announced a statewide stay-at-home order effective until April 12 in a press conference.^[36] On March 31 the order was extended to at least April 30.^[42]

On March 26, Mayor Cantrell criticized the Trump administration's early response to the pandemic, admitting that she would have canceled Mardi Gras festivities in New Orleans had she been provided with more sufficient information from federal authorities on potential risks. She explained that "we were not given a warning or even told, 'Look, you know what? Don't have Mardi Gras'", and that "if the federal government is not responding to or saying that we're potentially on the verge of having a crisis for the pandemic coming to the U.S. — that would change everything. But that wasn't happening."^{[91][92]}

Governor Edwards partnered with the Louisiana Department of Health on May 8 to develop a plan to hire 700 Louisiana residents as contact tracers, who interview and advise those who've tested positive for COVID-19 to ascertain who else in their lives may be at risk for contracting the virus. LDH Secretary, Dr. Courtney Phillips, acknowledged that this measure will only work if the people who are contacted by the tracers actually self-isolate.^[93]

On July 11, 2020, Governor Edwards announced that masks would be required for most people and that bars had to close.^[94]

On July 16, Governor Edwards announced a new \$24 million Emergency Rental Assistance program (LERAP) aimed at assisting Louisiana renters experiencing financial hardship.^[95] On July 19, only three days after its announcement, the state temporarily suspended the Louisiana Emergency Rental Assistance Program due to an overwhelming response.^[96] On July 20, Mayor Cantrell of the City of New Orleans encouraged residents to access and utilize the more than \$25 million available in Utility Bill Assistance.^[97] On July 23, the state surpassed 100,000 reported COVID-19 cases and the Governor signed an executive order extending Phase Two and the statewide mask mandate.^[98] As the number of COVID-19 cases continued to rise, so did the state's unemployment rate. On July 28, Governor Edwards penned a letter to Louisiana's congressional delegation citing serious concerns regarding the state's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund.^[99]

On August 18, Governor Edwards announced that he would be officially declaring an emergency as it relates to Louisiana's November election. He also noted that the current Emergency Election Plan proposed by the Secretary of State was insufficient.^[100] On August 25, Governor Edwards announced that the state would be remaining in Phase 2, citing four key reasons: (1) allowing students to return to campuses; (2) evacuating residents impacted by Hurricane Laura; (3) little-to-no data surrounding testing as a result of hurricane impacts; (4) rising cases across the state.^[101]

On September 8, it was announced that the state had to begin the process to borrow money from the federal government to supplement the unemployment trust fund which reached very low levels. Ava Dejoie, Secretary of the Louisiana Workforce Commission stated "This is an unprecedented situation. We enjoyed one of the most robust trust [funds], one that was highly regarded as one of the best in the nation before COVID-19 and we were consistently ranked as one of the best in the nation, but we along with other states are now faced with unemployment the likes of which our country has never seen."^[102] On September 11, after improvements in case counts and hospitalizations, Governor Edwards announced the state would be transitioning into Phase 3 and extending the statewide mask mandate. This measure opened the door for increased occupancy and capacity in businesses.^[103] On September 16, after weeks of litigation regarding



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Health Agents for America- Political Action Committee

December 22, 2021

State of Louisiana
Department of State Civil Service
Louisiana Board of Ethics
Ethics Adjudicatory Board
P O Box 4368
Baton Rouge, LA 70821
Fax #: 225-381-7271

**SUBJECT: MONTHLY CAMPAIGN FINANCE DISCLOSURE REPORT –
ELECTION – FEBURARY 2020 – REQUEST FOR AN APPEAL**

Mr. Charles E. Reeves, Jr.:

Thanking you in advance for your kind attention in seeking an appeal for the \$400 fee, filing the February Monthly PAC report two (2) days late.

I am in receipt of your letter dated December 10, 2021, stating that the board "declined to waive" the \$400 late fee. In response to that decision, I am attaching further documentation.

HAFA held its Annual Conference in New Orleans on March 4 & 5th. At the end of the conference, Louisiana began to shut down and I barely

months. My Mother is 75 years old and a widow, not being able to check on her created a huge burden and was quite scary.

I honestly filed the March 2020 report two (2) days late. However, the entire Nation was under attack by a virus, no one understood. I hope and pray the board will remember back to March 2020 and reconsider waiving the \$400 penalty. In addition, if they will look at the amount of money in our account, we are very small, and any fees puts a huge burden on us.

I would sincerely appreciate your kind consideration to waive this \$400 penalty during the beginning of this pandemic.

Sincerely,

B. Ronnell Nolan, HIA



STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE CIVIL SERVICE
LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS
P. O. BOX 4368
BATON ROUGE, LA 70821
(225) 219-6800
FAX: (225) 381-7271
1-800-842-6630
www.ethics.la.gov

December 10, 2021

B. RONNELL NOLAN
HAFAPAC
P.O. BOX 65128
BATON ROUGE, LA 70896

RE: Monthly Campaign Finance Disclosure Report - Election
Docket ID: 2021-811
BOARD RESULT: Decline to Waive

Dear B. Ronnell Nolan:

At its December 2021 meeting, the Louisiana Board of Ethics, in its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, considered your request for a "good cause" waiver of the \$400 late fee assessed against you for failing to timely file the Monthly Campaign Finance Disclosure Report campaign finance disclosure report.

The Board concluded, and instructed me to inform you, that it **DECLINED TO WAIVE** the \$400 late fee. Please submit a check or money order in the amount of \$400, payable to *Louisiana State Treasurer*, P. O. Box 4368, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821. You have 20 days from receipt of this notice to pay the late fee or dispute the assessment.

To dispute the assessment, you may elect to do either or both of the following:

1. You may submit a **request for reconsideration to the Board of Ethics**. If you choose to request reconsideration, your request should include additional information not previously provided or available to the Board during its initial consideration of the matter. If you would like to appear before the *Board of Ethics* in connection with your request, you should state that in your letter. If you request an appearance, you will be notified of the place and time prior to the meeting. The request should be submitted to: *Louisiana Board of Ethics* Post Office Box 4368, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70821. You may also fax the request to 225/381-7271. If the *Board of Ethics* denies your request, you may appeal the reduced amount to the *Ethics Adjudicatory Board*.
2. You may **request an appeal** of the assessment to the *Ethics Adjudicatory Board*. Your request shall include all grounds for which you are seeking an appeal, along with documentation and evidence. If you choose to request an appeal, your request should be submitted to: *Louisiana Board of Ethics* Post Office Box 4368, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821. You may also fax the request to 225/381-7271.

If you do not pay the late fee or dispute the assessment within 20 days of receipt of this notice,

CERTIFIED MAIL

NO. 70210350000028588133

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

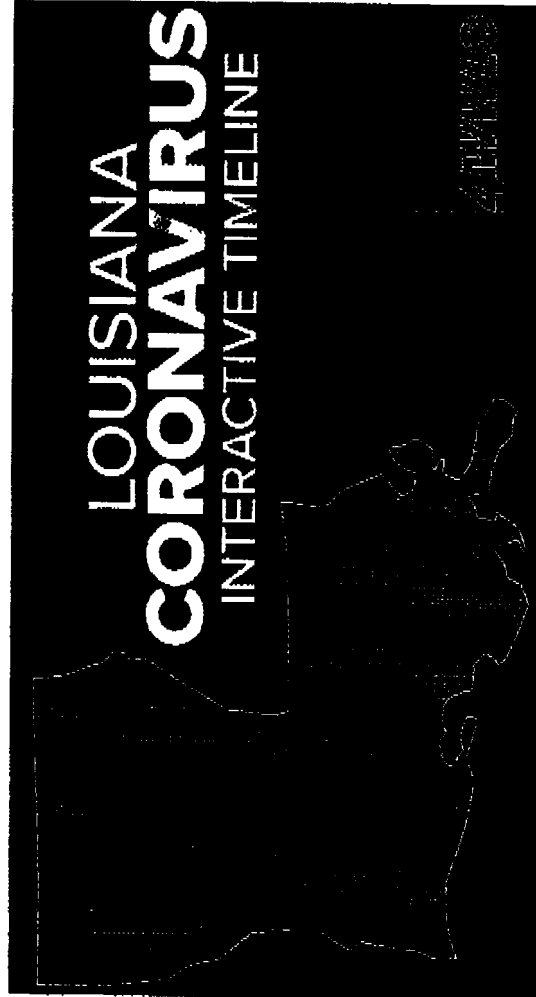


Custom Mugs Custom Mugs

CORONAVIRUS

COVID-19 Timeline: See how fast things have changed in Louisiana

Use the interactive timeline below to see major events since coronavirus was first reported in Louisiana.



Credit: Chris McCrory/WWLT-TV

Author: Chris McCrory (WWLT)
Published: 11:30 AM CDT March 22, 2020
Updated: 10:44 AM CDT April 7, 2020



NEW ORLEANS — Since the first case of COVID-19 was reported in Louisiana on March 9,



HAAFA AGENT

2020



NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA | MARCH 5TH & 6TH

HAAFA Summit Tentative Agenda March 5 & 6, 2020

New Orleans, LA – Le Pavillon – Room Rates \$129

Wednesday:

6:00PM: Wine & Cheese: HAAFA Suite – Sponsored by Associated Benefits/ MyHRcounsel, LLC

Thursday:

7:00AM Registration & Breakfast provided

8:00AM: Welcome, Trish Freeman, CHRS – HAAFA Chairwoman of the Board

8:15AM: US Senator Bill Cassidy

State of the Health Insurance Union

8:30AM: US Congressman Mike Johnson
President Trump's Legal Counsel

10:05AM:

Linnea Bentz, Business Development – Hawaii Mainland Administrator

Level Funded & Referenced Based Pricing: Bringing down the cost of Health Care!

11:00AM:

Josh Cullins, President - NueSynergy

The New ICHRA Rules and Regulations. A individual plan on a group chassis with ACA Group rules. Do you sell or do you run? Knowledge is Power!

12:00AM:

Lunch Provided & Partnership Mingle

Jeff Miles Memorial Award Ceremony

To PAC or not to PAC, that is the question

1:00PM:

Justin Clements, President – Agents for Hope

Is Short Term Medical in your tool chest for success? Do you realize some STM medical plans cover maternity and pre-x?

2:00PM:

Dean Mohs, CMS/HHS/CCIIO

Let's take the temperature of the Federal Government and how it effects our industry?

2:45PM:

15 Minute Break – Partnership Mingle

3:00PM:

Janell M. Stanon, JD, Vice-President of Communications – MyHRCounsel, LLC

Our increasingly Remote Workforce is Challenging Employers in New Ways: How companies can stay compliant and "Get with the Program"

4:00PM:

Victoria Braden, President – Braden Strategies

Friday:

8:00AM	Registration & Breakfast provided
9:00AM	Kurt Reinheimer, Key Account Manager, Sharx <i>Attacking the Escalating Prescription Cost Dilemma</i>
10:00AM	Mike Hentges, President – Ash Community <i>Understanding Health Sharing Plans and do they have a place?</i>
11:00AM	A Surprise!
12:00PM	Conference Ends
12:15PM	HFAFA Presidential Board Meeting

WIKIPEDIA

COVID-19 pandemic in Louisiana

The first presumptive case relating to the COVID-19 pandemic in Louisiana was announced on March 9, 2020. Since the first confirmed case, the outbreak grew particularly fast relative to other states and countries. As of February 8, 2021, there have been 411,812 cumulative COVID-19 cases and 9,119 deaths.^[1] Confirmed cases have appeared in all 64 parishes, though the New Orleans metro area alone has seen the majority of positive tests and deaths.^[1] Governor John Bel Edwards closed schools statewide on March 16, 2020, restricted most businesses to takeout and delivery only, postponed presidential primaries, and placed limitations on large gatherings.^{[2][3]} On March 23, Edwards enacted a statewide stay-at-home order to encourage social distancing, and President Donald Trump issued a major disaster declaration, the fourth state to receive one.^{[2][4]}

The rapid spread of COVID-19 in Louisiana likely originated in late February 2020 when the virus was introduced into the state via domestic travel, originating from a single source.^[5] The virus was already present in New Orleans before Mardi Gras, however, it is likely that the festival accelerated the spread.^[5]

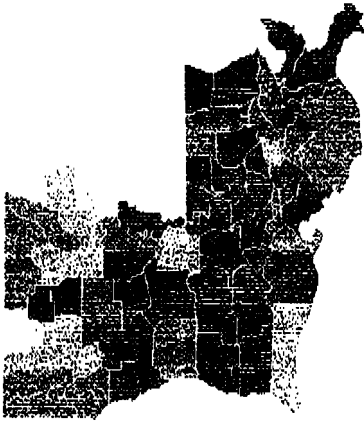
Numerous "clusters" of confirmed cases have appeared at nursing homes across southern Louisiana, including an outbreak at Lambeth House in New Orleans that has infected over fifty and killed thirteen elderly residents as of March 30.^{[6][7]} As the state has increased its capacity for testing, a University of Louisiana at Lafayette study estimated the growth rate in Louisiana was among the highest in the world, prompting serious concerns about the state's healthcare capacity to care for sick patients.^[8] On March 24, only 29% of ICU beds were vacant statewide, and Edwards announced coronavirus patients would likely overwhelm hospitals in New Orleans by April 4.^[9]

As of May 28, 2021, Louisiana has administered 3,058,019 COVID-19 vaccine doses, and has fully vaccinated 1,337,323 people, equivalent to 28.67 percent of the population.^[10] As of November 19, 2021, the number of doses administered has reached 5,006,864, and the number

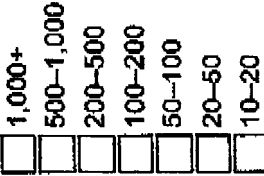
COVID-19 pandemic in Louisiana



A testing site in New Orleans



Map of the outbreak in Louisiana by confirmed new infections per 100,000 people over 14 days (last updated March 2021)



- [March 17th, 2020](#)
- [March 18–19th, 2020](#)
- [March 20–23rd, 2020](#)
- [March 24, 2020](#)
- [March 25, 2020](#)
- [March 27th, 2020](#)
- [March 31st, 2020](#)

- [April 2020](#)
- [May 2020](#)
- [June 2020](#)
- [July 2020](#)
- [August 2020](#)
- [September 2020](#)
- [October 2020](#)
- [November 2020](#)
- [December 2020](#)
- [January 2021](#)
- [February 2021](#)
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- [April 2021](#)
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- [June 2021](#)
- [July 2021](#)
- [August 2021](#)
- [September 2021](#)
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- [December 2021](#)

State response

[Vaccination](#)

Impact

[Economic](#)

[Sports](#)

[Corrections](#)

Statistics



Map of the outbreak in Louisiana by confirmed total infections per 100,000 people (last updated March 2021)

- ☐ 10,000+
- ☐ 3,000–10,000
- ☐ 1,000–3,000
- ☐ 300–1,000
- ☐ 100–300
- ☐ 30–100
- ☐ 0–30
- ☐ No confirmed infected or no data

Disease	COVID-19
Virus strain	SARS-CoV-2
Location	Louisiana, U.S.
Index case	Orleans Parish
Arrival date	9 March 2020
	(1 year, 9 months, 1 week and 6 days)
Confirmed cases	696,900 (September 3, 2021)
Hospitalized cases	1,527 (July 20)
Ventilator cases	186 (July 20)
Recovered	53,288 (July 20)

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March 9–
10th, 2020

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Last 15 days

Date	# of cases	# of deaths
2021-12-08	774,913 (+0.09%)	14,861 (+0.11%)
2021-12-09	775,368 (+0.06%)	14,867 (+0.04%)
2021-12-10	775,935 (+0.07%)	14,877 (+0.07%)
2021-12-11	775,935 (=)	14,877 (=)
2021-12-12	775,935 (=)	14,877 (=)
2021-12-13	777,108 (+0.15%)	14,884 (+0.05%)
2021-12-14	777,696 (+0.08%)	14,897 (+0.09%)
2021-12-15	778,542 (+0.11%)	14,912 (+0.1%)
2021-12-16	779,567 (+0.13%)	14,918 (+0.04%)
2021-12-17	780,668 (+0.14%)	14,924 (+0.04%)
2021-12-18	780,668 (=)	14,924 (=)
2021-12-19	780,668 (=)	14,924 (=)
2021-12-20	783,604 (+0.38%)	14,934 (+0.07%)
2021-12-21	785,333 (+0.22%)	14,937 (+0.02%)
2021-12-22	787,538 (+0.28%)	14,945 (+0.05%)

On March 9, the state's first presumptive case of coronavirus was reported in the New Orleans metro region.^{[13][14]} The patient is a veteran and resident of Jefferson Parish. On March 10, state officials confirmed 2 new cases also in the New Orleans area bringing the state's total to 3, with 3 additional presumptive cases sent to the CDC for confirmation. Mayor Latoya Cantrell and other city officials announced the cancellation of weekend parades as a precaution.^[15]

March 11–13rd, 2020

On March 11, the total number of cases rose to 13, with 10 new, presumptive positive cases reported in 6 parishes, the first outside of the Orleans metro region and in the river parishes.^[16] On March 12, Grambling State University announced travel restrictions to prevent the coronavirus from spreading.^[17]

On March 13, Governor John Bel Edwards issued an order prohibiting gatherings of more than 250 people, and the closure of all K-12 public schools from March 16 to April 13,^[18] as the number cases rose to 36.^[1] Archbishop Gregory Aymond of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New Orleans announced that all Catholic schools would close from March 16 through April 13, following Governor Edwards' decision to close public schools in Louisiana. In addition, the Archbishop announced that all persons were dispensed from the obligation of attending Mass through April 13, though not going as far as suspending public Masses.^[19]

March 14–16th, 2020

During the morning of March 16, the Louisiana Department of Health confirmed an additional 11 positive cases of COVID-19 in the state, bringing the total to 114.^[23] Governor Edwards reported that the number of cases had risen to 136 by the afternoon and reported that a third person died due to the coronavirus.^[24]

March 17th, 2020

On March 17, Saint Patrick's Day, another 60 positive cases were added in Louisiana, bringing the cumulative total of positive cases to 196. The fourth death in the state was also reported by the Louisiana Department of Health: 80-year-old judge James Carriere, who became the second person to die of coronavirus in the Lambeth House retirement home in uptown New Orleans.^[25]

Analysis of coronavirus data by New Orleans WVUE Fox 8 and the Michael I. Arnolt Center for Investigative Journalism at Indiana University determined that by March 17, Orleans Parish had the second-highest number of cases by county or parish per capita in the country, only behind Westchester County, New York. In addition, it was found that the New Orleans metropolitan area had the second-highest number of cases by metropolitan area per 100,000 people, behind the Seattle-Tacoma metropolitan area in Washington.^[26]

Officials from the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival announced that the festival, which was to be held for two weekends from late April to early May, would be postponed until the fall. Citing the restrictions set in place by the City of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana, organizers postponed the festival for the "health and safety of the community, [the] musicians, Festival fans, participants, sponsors, and staff" and recommended "everyone to follow the guidelines and protocols" from officials. Although no new exact dates were not announced for the festival, the tickets purchased will be honored in the fall.^[27]

March 18–19th, 2020

By March 18, the number of positive cases in Louisiana was over 200. Three new deaths were confirmed on March 18, bringing the total number of deaths in the state to 7. One of the three deaths confirmed that day in Louisiana was a 72-year-old man from Jefferson Parish, the first death outside of Orleans Parish.^[28] The second of the three deaths confirmed on March 18 was 92-year-old psychiatrist Dr. Charles Rodney Smith, the third person who died in the Lambeth House retirement community in uptown New Orleans.^[29] The Louisiana Department of Health also announced 84 additional positive cases on March 18, bringing the state's cumulative total of positive cases to 280, with 196 of them in Orleans Parish alone.^[30]

Early on March 19, Governor Edwards announced that the number of cases had risen to 347, with the majority of cases concentrated in Orleans and Jefferson Parishes. West Baton Rouge, Lafayette, Plaquemines, and St. James Parishes all were confirmed to have their first cases that morning. St. James Parish also announced that their first case would also be Louisiana's eighth death, the first outside of New Orleans and Jefferson Parish.^[31] The New Orleans Saints' head coach Sean Payton announced that he had

On March 20, the total number of cases has risen to 537. Jefferson Parish announced on March 20 that curbside recycling pickup would be suspended citing the safety of workers in the industry.^[33] The Louisiana Department of Health increased the number of cases to 763 on March 21, also announcing 6 additional deaths, increasing the total number of deaths in Louisiana to 20. By that evening, over half of all Louisiana parishes had at least one case. The most cases were concentrated in Orleans Parish, which had 418 cases and 15 deaths. Jefferson Parish had the second-highest number of cases with 166, followed in third by St. Tammany Parish with 22 cases.^{[34][35]}

On March 22, as cases grew to 837 cases statewide, the governor of Louisiana announced a statewide stay-at-home order effective until April 12.^[36] The Louisiana Department of Health announced that new cases would only be updated once-a-day at 12:00 p.m. CT, moving from announcing cases two times a day at 9:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. CT as was done previously. This change went into effect mid-day on March 22, explaining the slowing of cases on that day as well, as the 40% increase of cases the next day. The number of cases in Louisiana grew to 1,172 on March 23. It was announced by the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New Orleans that Archbishop Gregory Aymond had tested positive for coronavirus on March 23. The 70-year-old Archbishop stated that he had not been feeling well and was tested with his symptoms. He stated that he will continue to stream reflections on the crisis to Facebook and the Archdiocese's website.^[37]

March 24, 2020

In a press conference, Governor Edwards said that of the 1,388 confirmed cases in the state, no one had yet recovered from the virus. In addition, 271 people are hospitalized with coronavirus in Louisiana, 94 of whom are on ventilators. According to the Governor, there were 923 ventilators across the state, with slightly over 10% of them being used for coronavirus patients in the state.^[38]

Coastal Environmental Services, the contractor for St. Tammany Parish's recycling pickup, announced that they were suspending curbside recycling pickup throughout the parish on March 24. Trash pickup would continue normally and all recycle placed on the curb would be placed in the trash.^[33]

Governor Edwards issued a request for a disaster declaration and federal aid in the state, projecting that New Orleans could exceed its hospital capacity by April 4.^[39]

March 25, 2020

Governor Edwards warns that New Orleans may run out of ventilators by the first week of April. The state is distributing 100 ventilators and expects to soon have 200 more, but it will need another 600. The state has 1,795 cases and 65 deaths.^[40]

March 27th, 2020

April 2020

New Orleans has a death rate from COVID-19 that is twice that of New York City and four times that in Seattle. Health officials say obesity, diabetes, and hypertension are to blame.^[43]

On April 4, an article stated that St. John the Baptist Parish had "the highest per capita coronavirus mortality rate in the nation."^[44]

On April 5, hundreds of parishioners came to Life Tabernacle Church, a Pentecostal church in the city of Central. The pastor, Rev. Tony Spell, faced six misdemeanor charges for violating the order against public gatherings. Interviewed three days later, he said: "True Christians do not mind dying."^[45]

On April 13, LSU employees began mass-producing personal protective equipment for essential medical personnel.^[46]

As of April 22, there were over 2,400 cases of coronavirus and almost 500 deaths in adult residential care facilities, which includes nursing homes, across Louisiana.^[47]

May 2020

On May 5, sanitation workers in New Orleans went on strike over lack of protective equipment and hazard pay.^[48]

On May 15, Governor Edwards lifted the Stay at Home order allowing businesses to re-open.^[49]

On May 20, all city-parish public buildings re-opened with strict guidelines for protection.^[50]

On May 21, the Louisiana Department of Health announced 1188 newly reported cases. Fully 62% (682) of those were from labs reporting for the first time, reflecting cases stretching as far back as 3/25/20.^[51]

On May 26, the Louisiana Department of Health reported there have been 245 new positive cases and 11 new deaths.^[52]

On May 27, Governor Edwards announced there are 13 cases and one death of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS-C) in children across the state. There is a correlation between children that have been exposed to COVID-19 and MIS-C.^[53]



Louisiana National Guard distributes food at Shrine on Airline stadium in Metairie, Louisiana, April 6

On June 19, the Louisiana Department of Health confirmed an outbreak of coronavirus infections in the Tigerland bars after receiving over 100 reports of positive cases from patrons and employees. Health officials urged anyone that visited Tigerland over the weekend to self-quarantine.^[56]

On June 20, it was reported that 30 LSU football players tested positive for coronavirus and are now in quarantine. The football program reopened for voluntary workouts on June 9 and this is the first outbreak since then.^[57]

On June 22, Governor Edwards announced that Louisiana will stay in Phase 2 as there has been an uptick of cases, hospitalizations and deaths. Louisiana will remain in Phase 2 for an additional 28 days before reassessing.^[58] Amid Governor Edwards extending Phase 2, Republic lawmakers are pushing to revoke the state's emergency declaration as they assert that people in their districts don't want to wear masks or adhere to governmental restrictions on social distancing at restaurants.^[59]

The spike in coronavirus cases among young people is causing concerns about the availability of tests. Some health providers say the cases of infection are growing so quickly that they are having a hard time keeping up with demand. Dr. Kevin DiBenedetto, medical director for Premier Health, which is responsible for running urgent care clinics across the state, including Lake After Hours in Baton Rouge, LCMC Health Urgent Care in New Orleans and Lourdes Urgent Care in the Lafayette area says that the recent spike in cases "totally crushed" their supply of tests.^[60]

On June 23, it was reported that Fred's bar in Tigerland would host a drive-thru coronavirus testing site for students and employees at nearby bars.^[61]

July 2020

On July 14, Vice President Mike Pence, Secretary Besty DeVos, and White House Coronavirus Task Force Coordinator Dr. Deborah Birx visited Louisiana State University to meet with Governor Edwards and other elected officials regarding school reopening.^[62] By late July, some hospitals in the area of Lake Charles, Louisiana reached ICU capacity limits and had to either refuse incoming transfers or send patients to other hospitals. The chief constraint on capacity was not beds, but staff, as some hospital workers were quarantined due to infections with COVID-19.^[63]

August 2020

On August 4, Governor Edwards announced that he was extending the state's Phase 2 executive order for another three weeks (until August 28). He noted that the improvements were "modest."^[64]

On August 5, the Governor's team appeared in court to defend their COVID restrictions against four Jefferson Parish business owners who sought to overturn the measures. The next day, Nineteenth Judicial

On September 6, Louisiana surpassed 5,000 deaths from COVID-19. Governor Edwards also announced that he will be moving the state into Phase 3 on September 11.^[68] Shortly after the Governor's announcement, Mayor LaToya Cantrell of New Orleans announced that the city of New Orleans would remain in Phase 2 on September 10.^[69] This decision sparked outrage from business owners, sports leaders and more.^[70]

October 2020

On October 8, Governor Edwards announced that the state would be remaining in Phase Three until November 6.^[71]

November 2020

On November 7, a large Christian gathering in New Orleans featuring music artist and Louisiana-native Lauren Daigle sparked controversy. The event appeared to violate several of the city's coronavirus guidelines. A spokesman for Mayor LaToya Cantrell released a statement saying "The images circulating depict what appear to be clear violations of public health guidelines. New Orleans has bent the curve and stopped the spread, twice, and this kind of irresponsible behavior is absolutely unacceptable." ^[72] On November 24, after an aggressive third surge of new cases and hospitalizations, Gov. Edwards announced that he would impose tighter mitigation measures and move the state back to Phase 2.^[73]

December 2020

On December 7, the Louisiana Department of Health adopted the CDC's guidance that allows people who have been exposed to COVID-19 to reduce their quarantine period from 14 days to 10 days, or as few as 7 days with a negative test.^[74] On December 16, Lieutenant Governor Billy Nungesser tested positive for COVID-19.^[75] And on December 17, Congressman Cedric Richmond, a Democrat from New Orleans tested positive for COVID-19.^[76] On December 22, Governor Edwards announced that he would be keeping the state in Phase 2 until January 13 citing that the state had reached the highest number of hospitalized COVID-19 patients since April 2020. On December 29, Congressman-elect Luke Letlow, a Republican from Start, Louisiana died as a result of COVID-19. His death marked the first coronavirus death for either a sitting or incoming member of Congress. Letlow was 41 and had no reported underlying health conditions.^[77]

January 2021

On January 16, the Louisiana Department of Health identified that a positive case involved the more-

April 2021

May 2021

June 2021

As Louisiana was one of five U.S. states with less than 35% of its population vaccinated, Dr. Scott Gottlieb, former commissioner of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, predicted the state was at risk for outbreaks of the Delta variant.^[81]

July 2021

August 2021

September 2021

October 2021

November 2021

December 2021

State response

Governor Edwards announced that schools would close until April 13.^[82] Governor Edwards also signed an executive order on March 13 postponing all Louisiana elections in the months of April and May, including the Louisiana Democratic primary, until June and July, respectively.^[83] The presidential primaries were held on June 20, 2020.^[84]

Mayor of New Orleans LaToya Cantrell announced the closure of New Orleans' traffic and magistrate courts on March 15, beginning



A naval officer checks on a patient connected to a ventilator at Baton Rouge.

festival, and the rescheduling of the Bayou Jam Concert Series in Heritage Park. He reaffirmed that the Slidell Museum and Slidell Mardi Gras Museums would remain open.^[87]

On March 16, Governor Edwards issued a state-wide executive order prohibiting public gatherings of more than 50 people, and ordering the closure of bars, bowling alleys, casino gaming (including casinos and video poker), fitness facilities, and movie theaters from March 17 through April 13. Restaurants were also restricted to takeout and delivery service only.^{[88][89][90]}

On March 22, Governor Edwards announced a statewide stay-at-home order effective until April 12 in a press conference.^[91] On March 31 the order was extended to at least April 30.^[42]

On March 26, Mayor Cantrell criticized the Trump administration's early response to the pandemic, admitting that she would have canceled Mardi Gras festivities in New Orleans had she been provided with more sufficient information from federal authorities on potential risks. She explained that "we were not given a warning or even told, 'Look, you know what? Don't have Mardi Gras'", and that "if the federal government is not responding to or saying that we're potentially on the verge of having a crisis for the pandemic coming to the U.S. — that would change everything. But that wasn't happening."^{[91][92]}

Governor Edwards partnered with the Louisiana Department of Health on May 8 to develop a plan to hire 700 Louisiana residents as contact tracers, who interview and advise those who've tested positive for COVID-19 to ascertain who else in their lives may be at risk for contracting the virus. LDH Secretary, Dr. Courtney Phillips, acknowledged that this measure will only work if the people who are contacted by the tracers actually self-isolate.^[93]

On July 11, 2020, Governor Edwards announced that masks would be required for most people and that bars had to close.^[94]

On July 16, Governor Edwards announced a new \$24 million Emergency Rental Assistance program (LERAP) aimed at assisting Louisiana renters experiencing financial hardship.^[95] On July 19, only three days after its announcement, the state temporarily suspended the Louisiana Emergency Rental Assistance Program due to an overwhelming response.^[96] On July 20, Mayor Cantrell of the City of New Orleans encouraged residents to access and utilize the more than \$25 million available in Utility Bill Assistance.^[97] On July 23, the state surpassed 100,000 reported COVID-19 cases and the Governor signed an executive order extending Phase Two and the statewide mask mandate.^[98] As the number of COVID-19 cases continued to rise, so did the state's unemployment rate. On July 28, Governor Edwards penned a letter to Louisiana's congressional delegation citing serious concerns regarding the state's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund.^[99]

On August 18, Governor Edwards announced that he would be officially declaring an emergency as it relates to Louisiana's November election. He also noted that the current Emergency Election Plan proposed by the Secretary of State was insufficient.^[100] On August 25, Governor Edwards announced that the state would be remaining in Phase 2, citing four key reasons: (1) allowing students to return to campuses; (2)



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Health Agents for America- Political Action Committee

December 22, 2021

State of Louisiana
Department of State Civil Service
Louisiana Board of Ethics
Ethics Adjudicatory Board
P O Box 4368
Baton Rouge, LA 70821
Fax #: 225-381-7271

SUBJECT: MONTHLY CAMPAIGN FINANCE DISCLOSURE REPORT – ELECTION – NOVEMBER 2019 – REQUEST FOR AN APPEAL

Mr. Charles E. Reeves, Jr.:

I am sincerely perplexed to receive a letter for a late penalty of \$2000 and to call and find out it was from November 2019?

You ask for documentation and I am attaching the following:

- #1. A letter dated July 28 to Ms. Melissa Horn regarding my November 2019 Monthly PAC Report. You will note, my report was faxed on December, and I attached the fax journal proving it was faxed.
- #2. The Fax Journal dated 7/28/21, in which the letter to Ms. Melissa Horn was faxed.
- #3. The Fax Journal dated 12/2/2019 in which 15 pages was faxed to your number, 225-381-7271.
- #4. The Fax Journal dated 12/20/2019, in which I faxed the report AGAIN, after receiving your delinquent letter.
- #5. Your notice of delinquent, with my notes about the fax journal from 12/2/2019.



Health Agents for America- Political Action Committee

B. Ronald Nolan, HIA
President/CEO
P. O. Box 55128
Baton Rouge, LA 70896

855-981-4232 ~ (Phone)
225-921-6711 ~ (Cell)
Ronnell@HAFAmerica.org
www.HAFAmerica.org

July 28, 2021

Melissa Horn
Louisiana Board of Ethics
P O Box 4368
Baton Rouge, LA 70821
FAX #: 225-381-7271

SUBJECT: NOVEMBER 2019 PAC REPORT

Dear Ms. Horn:

I am in receipt of your letter regarding our November 2019 PAC Report. Attached is a letter dated December 12, 2019 stating you have not received our November 2019 Report. On December 20, 2019, I called the office and explained our report was filed on December 2 and faxed the journal to you (attached). Attached you will find the journal showing the report was faxed to you on 12/2 and the journal showing the copy of the 12/2 journal was faxed to you.

I am writing to ask your kind consideration in clearing up this matter. Our November 2019 PAC Report was indeed filed timely. Thanking you in advance for your assistance with this matter.

Sincerely,

#1

Nov 2019
#2

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME : 07/28/2021 09:27AM
NAME :
FAX :
SER.# : U65205E9H334119

DATE, TIME
FAX NO./NAME
DURATION
PAGE(S)
RESULT
MODE
DOCUMENT SIZE

07/28 09:26AM
3817271
00:01:11
08
OK
STANDARD
LTR/LGL/A4
ECM

(3)

FAX JOURNAL REPORT

TIME : 12/02/2019 02:00PM
NAME :
FAX :
SER.# : U66205E9H334119

NO.	DATE	TIME	FAX NO./NAME	DURATION	PAGE(S)	RESULT	COMMENT
4899	12/02	12:00PM	0017971	03:46	15	OK	TX EQM

BUY / NO RESPONSE
NET / LINE CONDITION / OUT OF MEMORY
PC / RETRIEVAL
PC / FAX

49990005
④

FAX JOURNAL REPORT

TIME : 12/28/2019 05:30PM
NAME :
FAX :
SER.# : U65205E9H334119

NO.	DATE	TIME	FAX NO./NAME	DURATION	PAGE(S)	RESULT	COMMENT
#149	12/28	11:18AM	3817271	04:05	17	OK	TX ECM
#150	12/28	11:19AM	3817271	03:06	17	OK	TX ECM
		11:20AM	225 387 6513	03:23	17	OK	RX ECM

11/11/19 to
11/30/19

BUSY : BUSY/NO RESPONSE
NG : POOR LINE CONDITION / OUT OF MEMORY
RET : RETRIEVAL
PC : PC-FAX

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE CIVIL SERVICE
LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS

P. O. BOX 4384
BATON ROUGE, LA 70891

(225) 818-3600

FAX (225) 941-7771

1-800-845-8880

RECEIVED
DECEMBER 12, 2019

Derek Babcock, Chairperson
HAFPA PAC Corporation
P. O. Box 65128
Baton Rouge, LA 70896

12/20/19

#5
Per our conversation, the
Nov. Monthly PAC report
was faxed on 12/2 - the
fax journal report is attached
Thank you for your understanding
Revised

NOTICE OF DELINQUENCY

Our records indicate that you have elected to file monthly campaign finance reports. If you have any financial activity during the preceding month, you were required to file a report which was due by December 10, 2019. It has not yet been received. Unless that report was timely postmarked, you may be subject to automatic late filing fees of \$200 for every day that report is late.

Therefore, if your report was necessary and has not yet been mailed, please forward it immediately. If you have any questions please feel free to contact the Campaign Finance Office at (800) 842-6630 or (225) 219-5600.

CERTIFIED MAIL

Report due

STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE CIVIL SERVICE
LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS

P. O. BOX 4368
BATON ROUGE, LA 70821
(225) 219-5600
FAX: (225) 381-7271
1-800-842-8630
www.ethics.la.gov

CERTIFIED MAIL

NO. 70201290000106679361

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Corporation
Baton Rouge, LA 70821
Baton Rouge, LA 70821

RE: Late fee assessment for November 2019 Monthly
Monthly Campaign Finance Disclosure Report filed 10 days late

Dear Members:

Enclosed is an assessment of a late fee pursuant to La R.S. 18:1505.4 and La. R.S. 18:1511.4.1. Please submit a check or money order in the amount of \$2,000 payable to the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana to P.O. Box 4368, Baton Rouge, LA 70821.

You have 20 days from receipt of this letter to dispute this assessment. You may elect to do either or both of the following:

1. You may submit your request for a waiver to the attention of the Louisiana Board of Ethics.

Waivers are handled by the Ethics Board. The Board of Ethics may reduce, suspend, or decline to waive a late fee assessment based on the cause shown by the person, candidate, or political committee. If you submit a request for a waiver of the late fee to the Board of Ethics, your request should contain details as to why, in your opinion, you have good cause why your report was not timely filed. Also, if you would like to appear before the Board of Ethics in connection with your request, you should state that in your letter. The request should be submitted to the attention of the Board of Ethics at the following address: P. O. Box 4368, Baton Rouge, LA 70821 or fax at (225) 381-7271.

2. You may appeal the assessment directly to the Ethics Adjudicatory Board (EAB).

Appeals to the EAB are proceedings before a three judge panel. The determination is made regarding whether the person, candidate, or political committee was required to file the report and whether the report was filed late. Mitigating factors are not considered during an EAB proceeding. The EAB does not have the authority to reduce, suspend, or waive a late fee assessment. If you choose to appeal the assessment to the EAB, you should submit your request for an appeal to the attention of the Executive Secretary of the Louisiana Board of Ethics at P. O. Box 4368, Baton Rouge, LA 70821 or fax at (225) 381-7271.

If you timely submit a waiver request or appeal, your name will not be posted on the website pending the result of your appeal. Furthermore, if you request an appearance, you will be notified of the place and time prior to the meeting.

If you do not pay or dispute the assessment of the late fee within 20 days from the receipt of this letter, the matter will be forwarded to the Attorney General's Office to pursue collection. If the matter is forwarded to the Attorney General's Office for collection, you may be responsible for all additional costs incurred. Additionally, late fees not paid by the due date will be posted on the agency website.

STATE OF LOUISIANA LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS
acting in its capacity as the
SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE ON CAMPAIGN FINANCE DISCLOSURE

In Re: HAFA PAC Corporation
November 2019 Monthly

LATE FEE ASSESSMENT ORDER

WHEREAS, HAFA PAC Corporation, in its capacity as a political action committee, its committee's chairperson, Derek Babcock and treasurer, Sandy Davis were required to file campaign finance reports pursuant to La. R.S. 18:1491.6.


WHEREAS, La. R.S. 18:1505.1 provides that it is a violation of the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act to fail to timely file campaign finance reports.

WHEREAS, in accordance with La. R.S. 18:1491.6(1), HAFA PAC Corporation was required to file a Monthly Report by December 10, 2019. HAFA PAC Corporation filed the report on December 20, 2019 and was 10 days late.

WHEREAS, La. R.S. 18:1505.4A(2)(a)(v) provides that an automatic late fee of \$200 per day (not to exceed \$3,000) be assessed against HAFA PAC Corporation, its committee's chairperson, Derek Babcock and treasurer, Sandy Davis for this late filing.

ACCORDINGLY, IT IS ORDERED that a late fee of \$2,000 is assessed against HAFA PAC Corporation, its committee's chairperson, Derek Babcock and treasurer, Sandy Davis for failure to timely file a Monthly campaign finance disclosure report.

ORDER signed on the 8th day of July 2021 at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.



Angela Newsom, Director

NOV 2017



STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE CIVIL SERVICE
LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS
P. O. BOX 4368
BATON ROUGE, LA 70801
(225) 219-4600
FAX (225) 381-7271
1-800-345-6060
www.ethics.la.gov



December 10, 2021

B. RONNELL NOLAN
HAPA PAC
P.O. BOX 65128
BATON ROUGE, LA 70896

RE: Monthly Campaign Finance Disclosure Report - Election
Docket ID: 2021-811
BOARD RESULT: Decline to Waive

Dear B. Ronnell Nolan:

At its December 2021 meeting, the Louisiana Board of Ethics, in its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, considered your request for a "good cause" waiver of the \$2,000 late fee assessed against you for failing to timely file the Monthly Campaign Finance Disclosure Report campaign finance disclosure report.

The Board concluded, and instructed me to inform you, that it **DECLINED TO WAIVE** the \$2,000 late fee. Please submit a check or money order in the amount of \$2,000, payable to *Louisiana State Treasurer*, P. O. Box 4368, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821. You have 20 days from receipt of this notice to pay the late fee or dispute the assessment.

To dispute the assessment, you may elect to do either or both of the following:

1. You may submit a request for reconsideration to the *Board of Ethics*. If you choose to request reconsideration, your request should include additional information not previously provided or available to the Board during its initial consideration of the matter. If you would like to appear before the *Board of Ethics* in connection with your request, you should state that in your letter. If you request an appearance, you will be notified of the place and time prior to the meeting. The request should be submitted to: *Louisiana Board of Ethics* Post Office Box 4368, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70821. You may also fax the request to 225/381-7271. If the *Board of Ethics* denies your request, you may appeal the reduced amount to the *Ethics Adjudicatory Board*.
2. You may request an appeal of the assessment to the *Ethics Adjudicatory Board*. Your request shall include all grounds for which you are seeking an appeal, along with documentation and evidence. If you choose to request an appeal, your request should be submitted to: *Louisiana Board of Ethics* Post Office Box 4368, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821. You may also fax the request to 225/381-7271.

If you do not pay the late fee or dispute the assessment within 20 days of receipt of this notice,



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